

The Carbon Chronicle



for
Victory

Volume 24, Number 1

CARBON, ALBERTA, Thursday, January 4, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

We wish all our readers a Prosperous New Year

Sunday School

Treats Kiddies

The Sunday School of the United Church had a very enjoyable hour on December 24th, when about 60 kiddies were entertained.

A very fine program was arranged, after which they were treated to a bag of Christmas treats. The teachers of the Sunday School there served them with hot cocoas, sandwiches and biscuits.

We congratulate the teachers of the Sunday School for their efforts in treating their pupils, and at the same time creating a desire within their young minds to attend Sunday School.

Hockey Notes

A number of folks gathered at the local rink on December 29, to witness a hockey game between Carbon and Rockyford seniors. We are sorry it happened, but our boys lost to Rockyford with a score of 4-2.

Bride-To-Be Honored at Shower

A lovely shower was held for Miss Ethel Neher at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Schuler on Wednesday, December 27th, to which Miss Pauline Saiter, Mrs. Bern Schuler and Mildred and Lillian Schuler were joint hostesses, at which twenty-one guests were present.

The winners of the two contests were Miss Edella Neher and Mr. Ben Schuler.

A kitchen enamel-ware set, placed in a small decorated house, was brought in and presented to the bride-to-be.

Former Carbon Dentist Dies At Sexsmith

Word has been received that Dr. Dunbar, who had the dental business from 1927 to 1936, died in Sexsmith. Dr. Dunbar came from New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

In the Hardware Department

Sugar and Creams, pr.	-	25c
Mixing Bowls	-	25c & 39c
Square Wash Tubs	-	\$1.95

Fancy Cupboard Catches and Knobs for the new Cupboard

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED & WHITE STORE

ENVELOPES—That which when using boxed stationery you always end up with less paper than.

Dr. Hugo's

BRONCHIAL COUGH SYRUP

A prompt and effective expectorant remedy for the relief of Bronchitis—Tight or chesty coughs

Per Bottle 60c

For your Winter Reading, the Famous

POCKET BOOKS

All complete unabridged books, only 25c each

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. MCKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

will be yours if you place your Life and Fire Insurance

with the

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

CALL AND SEE THE AGENT W. A. BRAISHER

Instituted for SERVICE, not for PROFIT

EGGS ARE UP!

Now is the time to feed

MIRACLE FEEDS

Miracle Laying Mash and Laying Supplement

INGREDIENTS
Meat Meal
Dried Cereal Grass
Soybean Meal
Cottonseed Meal
Fertilized Blended
Fish Oil (200 D)

Fish Meal
Soybean Oil Meal
Cottonseed Meal
Manganese Sulphate
"Rex" Wheat Germ Oil
Wheat Shorto

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.
CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.
WM. F. ROSS, Manager



CBC Correspondent Peter Stursberg (left) with En-gineer-in-charge A. W. Holmes and Record Librarian Miss M. R. Bridgeman, listen to the play-back of recordings in the CBC Overseas Unit Library in London.

Carbon School Christmas Program Is Great Success

Under the capable chairmanship of Robert Garrett, president of the Carbon Junior-Senior High School Board, a "Jingle Bell" Christmas concert put on by the Carbon school this year rated well up amongst the best concerts which the school has put on. Unlike other schools which stress only the more mythical and lay aspects of Christmas, this concert also stressed the religious aspect well.

This concert was strictly speaking, divided into two parts. The first part was made up of a series of seasonal recitations and a Christmas monologue, interspersed with three very pretty dances. The second part consisted of a Christmas Pageant depicting the events of the First Christmas in song and pantomime, while the cast included a visit from Santa Claus, who distributed presents to the school children. A tree and a copious supply of candies were donated by the Carbon School Board, added greatly to the success of this section of the program.

Although it is hard to pick out specific cases in a program of such continued interest, audience reaction would indicate the recitations "O Come All Ye Faithful", by Douglas McGowen and Freddie Compton; "Somebody", by Jo-Ann Olshausen; and "The First Noel", by "The Old Year", by Eileen Elliott. Of the dances, the "Gold and Silver" Waltz Ballett and "Christmas Spirit", the latter with contributions by the staff, were especially well received.

The Christmas pageant was excellent throughout and often held the audience in absolute quiet attention. The costuming by Mrs. Garrett and the makeup by Mrs. Stoen added much to the effectiveness of this part of the program.

Special songs and choruses were as follows:

Introduction: "Away in a Manger"; Children's chorus; "What Child Is This?"; women's chorus; "O Come All Ye Faithful"; men's chorus.

Episode 1: "Shepherds Shake Off Your Drowsy Sleep", Shirley Brown.

Episode 2: "We Three Kings of Orient Are", Donald Gordon, Donald McLeod and Heward Hunt.

Episode 3: "Bring a Torch, Bella Kapanuk, Neva White and Ellene Kary.

Episode 4: "Go, O Go a Christian

Men Rejoice", children's chorus.

Episode 5: "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing" and "Star of the East", Angel's chorus.

Episode 6: "O Little Town of Bethlehem", Irene Martin and Ellen Kary.

Episode 7: "Away in a Manger", children's chorus.

Episode 8: "Song of the Madon-

Warn Cyclists to Display Lights

Recent accidents due to cyclists failing to display lighted lamps on their bicycles at night has caused the Alberta Motor Association to urge observance by all such riders.

If a recent motor accident in Edmonton, two school children suffered fatal injuries when struck by a car while riding to their homes at night. It was claimed that no lights were displayed on either bicycle, while the lad's wore dark clothes.

The Vehicle and Highways Traffic Act now specifies on the point that bicycles must be fitted with a front head light and a rear reflector and that the lamp must be lighted when in motion at night.

Strict observance of the law undoubtedly would result in a decrease in the number of fatal accidents involving cyclists. The large percentage of these accidents occur at night.

It is recommended to the act to provide further safeguards to night cyclists and motorists have been suggested. One is to paint the bicycle mudguards white.

Undoubtedly such accidents can be eliminated, however, if the provisions of the act are scrupulously observed.

Advertising Pays!

Good Assortment Of

Men's Work Clothes

PANTS

OVERALLS

JACKETS

WINDBREAKERS

SHIRTS

SOCKS

LINED GLOVES & MITTS

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

L. Guttmann, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertisements by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

Britain's War Effort

IT HAS BEEN APPARENT since the beginning of the war that the people of Britain have faced the danger, discomfort and privation which they have been called upon to endure, with courage and optimism. They have experienced to the full the "blood, sweat and tears" which Mr. Churchill promised in his famous speech, delivered at a time when Britain's future appeared dark, from which he has never made any secret of his prediction. Britain has been under frequent air attack throughout the war and added to this has suffered continued shortage of many items essential to comfort, including food, fuel and clothing. In addition there has been the blackout. In spite of this, the British people have played a leading part in building up the great structure of men and materials which has at last out-matched Germany's military power.

Details Were Not Revealed For security reasons, details of Britain's contribution to the Allied Forces were not revealed until recently. Mr. Brown Bracken, Minister of Information, made a public statement in a White Paper entitled "Statistics Relating to the War Effort of the United Kingdom." In this paper it is stated that "the total war effort of the population of Britain is greater than that of any other belligerent," and there are many figures given showing that all forms of production and material, both man and material, have been mobilized. From a population of about 47,000,000, the armed forces have drawn 4,500,000 men and 500,000 women. On the industrial front the workers have turned out 70 per cent. of all the munitions "produced by or made available to the British Empire." These included 102,000 aircrafts, 4,500,000 tons of shipping, 25,000 tanks, and nearly 4,000,000 machine guns.

The money required to maintain this level of production has reduced exports of products, Government departments, the White Paper states, have increased from four billions in

at the outbreak of the war, to twenty-three billions. Carrying out this great undertaking has necessitated many financial sacrifices for the people of Britain. In addition to the cost of living, the foregoed debt has risen to nine billions in the past two years. During this same period, export on a commercial basis have been reduced by more than fifty per cent. Commenting on this aspect of Britain's war effort, Mr. Bracken wrote: "We have sacrificed most of our Victorian inheritance. What was the treasure of our grandfathers has gone. It has been well and gladly sacrificed."

The spirit of Britain and of the Empire should take great pride in the facts revealed in this White Paper.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR, List of inventions and full information concerning the Patent Office and Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Human Interest Stories

An Ample Proof That Most Editors Think Their Work Is Good.

Editors do have hearts despite all assertions to the contrary by reporting gentlemen of the press. True, they cut and "kill" without compunction, but just as a good "man" prefers store-bought, and the milk of human kindness is discernible even to those who swear that nothing but black ink runs through their veins, so too do editors have hearts. Some of them are stories of the week:

The light Eighth Avenue and 54th in the world's busiest city flashed its first red and green after Father Deller's bell rang the signal ahead sound. Not until a little while ago did his bell ring again. The old man had his ill of milk spilt from a 30 gallon can and was returned to the sidewalk by his son, who had to take him to the hospital to prove it. And its new worth precious space.

Another member of New York's fame family watching the procession of let-downs and milk cans and churning trying to save them as they pass, rates room in the papers.

A lonesome pup searching for his master, who had been lost, was found on his return to his home, having run off to visit occupants of passing cars. His vigil earns him a two-column picture.

And sometimes these little items tell of human simple amusement, and loyalty help make not only editors but the war news itself seem less formidable. Christian Science Monitor:

Might Be Original

Vancouver Man May Have Copy Of First Canadian Newspaper

What may be the first newspaper printed in Canada was uncovered when Larry Johnson, proprietor of a Vancouver bookshop, obtained a copy of the Quebec Gazette published on Thursday, June 21, 1764.

Mr. Wilson found the ancient Gazette in a Vancouver auction room, noted its yellow appearance and the peculiar type face and thought he had a treasure.

Because of the many forgeries which surround first editions, how-ever, he immediately started an investigation to ascertain if his copy was an original or a forgery.

He has had correspondence with the Library of Congress at Washington, the Boston Public Library, the Public Library of the University of Toronto, and the late Douglas C. McMurtry noted historian of printing. His sources could verify if the copy was authentic, but he pointed out that facsimiles were published in 1864.

The paper is printed in English and French and agitated about a scheme which was afoot to tax "our American colonies."

Until 1867, Alaska was designated on maps as Russian America.

Keeping Dry



The rains of autumn fall to dampen the spirit or the person of this Canadian soldier who keeps dry—in no military manner—while hiking to the front in the hills of Holland. Where the downpour is a constant companion, the soggy hiker comes in for very handy here—the horn is for lighter moments.

Enjoys Good Time

Prime Minister Churchill Joins Sing-Along Australian British Club

Winston Churchill sang "Waltzing Matilda" aboard a British cruiser during one of his visits to Australia. He was joined in the singing by Lt. Commander Taylor R.A.N.R., of Western Australia.

Mr. Churchill was in the captain's cabin and using the cruiser as his platform, he sang alternately to the wardrobes in search of some extre-me tremor during a sing-song. He heard a number of officers referring to him as "Digger." Mr. Churchill, an amateur cruiser's captain if Digger was an authentic Australian, was asked to introduce himself. Then Mr. Churchill said: "I would like to tell you all that I am not a Digger." Lt. Taylor sang the song with Mr. Churchill, and other officers helping joining in the chorus. "Mr. Churchill was grinning all round his cigar, looking at the old man with admiration."

Lt. Taylor said: "That's the song the Australians are singing entering Bairnsdale. Those days we were all Diggers. I then thoughtfully replied: 'Not alone. The

Australians were always there.' Winston just grinned and patted me on the back. Mr. Churchill then asked everyone to sing 'Rule, Britannia' and he led the chorus."

The University of Paris was the model for Oxford and Cambridge.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I was married last month, please tell me what to do about the name and address on my ration book.

A.—Address your Local Board of your present address, not forgetting to give them at the same time the name and address of your ration number—be sure to change the name and address on your ration book to conform with your present status.

Q.—I have been issued a ration book by the Air Force, but they did not give me any ration book. How do I get one?

A.—We would advise you to get in touch with your Local Ration Board and your Local Board will issue it. It will be necessary to present either your discharge papers or a letter from your commanding officer where you were discharged. Do not waste any time in applying for it. You will be issued a ration book to forest the coupons covering the period of time of discharge to the time of application for a ration book.

Q.—Are candy sugar coupons still valid?

A.—Yes, the first top "P" candy sugar coupons are still valid only until December 31. These coupons are good for 10 cents each. Books 3 and 4 will be issued after the end of December ration books 3 and 4 will be issued after that date.

Q.—I have given a year subscription to a magazine as a Christmas gift for the past few years. This year they have raised the price to \$1.00 for this publication.

A.—The price of newspapers, magazines and periodicals are exempt from Price Control regulations.

Please send your questions or comments to the Office of Price Control, "Consumer News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your purchases. Address your questions to this paper, the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Prevent Floods

Proposals Are Being Studied For Post-War Work

The prime care rehabilitation administration has been given the task of preventing severe flooding in Brandon.

Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg areas of Manitoba along the Assiniboine river now are being studied for flood post-war work.

The proposed work would include

construction of two reservoirs in Saskatchewan at Annie Laurie lake and Lomond lake, providing a capacity of 7,225,000,000 gallons of water.

Large reservoirs would have been built north of Brandon at St. Lazare and near Shelburne in Manitoba with the St. Lazarus dam some 60 feet in height.

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Something Hot For Lunch



Everyone eats something hot for lunch at school and only the simplest equipment is needed for this type of school lunch plan. The children bring all their lunch from home and include is one dish to be heated. A covered jar prevents spills in the lunch box, and each child's name is marked with his name. At recess the jars are collected and placed in a pan of water on the stove. When the twelve o'clock bell rings the contents are piled high and served with the children in the rural Manitoba school in which this picture was taken are cream soup, stew, baked beans and creamed vegetables with cheese.

A Few Drops Up Each Nostril Quickly Relieve Stuffiness of Catarrh

Specialized Medication Works Fast Right Where Trouble Is!

Soothing relief from stuffy, painful distress of acute catarrh comes fast as Va-tro-nol spreads through the nose, reduces swollen membranes—soothes irritation, relieves congestion, helps flush out cold-clogged nasal VICKS passages. Makes breathing easier—try it! Follow directions in package.

Meat Contracts

Fifth Guild of Silversmiths Formed In England in 1180

The history of English silver goes back to 1180, when the first Guild of Silversmiths was formed. In 1383 the "sterling" was coined by Edward III, to denote articles made of standardised silver, 925 pure. Over the next five hundred years the silver has been marked with what is known as a hall mark, a mark peculiar to the individual maker and indicating to the initiated, marks of the date, the maker, and the quality of the metal. The date mark is usually stamped on the base of the article.

The earliest English silver, was mostly church plate, the work of craftsmen monks who fashioned lovingly the beautiful Communion vessels, the beautiful Coronation vestments, the elaborate crowns, drinking horns, tankards, beakers and christening mugs played their part in the life of the people. There was a strange fad, too, in early times when a man would buy a silver plate mounted in exquisite silver decorations. With the use of salt came the great silver salt-dishes set in the centre of the long board to mark the graduation of the silver plate.

The early work was simple and included construction of two reservoirs in Saskatchewan at Annie Laurie lake and Lomond lake, providing a capacity of 7,225,000,000 gallons of water.

Large reservoirs would have been built north of Brandon at St. Lazare and near Shelburne in Manitoba with the St. Lazarus dam some 60 feet in height.

During the 14th century spouts came into favor, developing from crude wooden articles into elegant silver pieces. One development of these was the famed spoon spoons, the joy of collectors of today. About 1620, forks began to be used, but not till the 16th century, did cutlery, as we know it, come into general use.

During the 17th century, cutlery was produced in large quantities. With the use of salt came the great silver salt-dishes set in the centre of the long board to mark the graduation of the silver plate.

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To England, about 1658, came the first tea and coffee, and the first tea bringing to that land of fogs and rainy freatides not only the general custom of tea-drinking, but also, by degrees, all the elaborate silver paraphernalia of a tea-table, silver teapots, fine cups, saucers, sugar-bowls, etc., followed closely by the tea-caddy, and tea-caddy spoons. About 1700, came the sugar-bowl (the enormous bowl of old times), while about 1760, tea-tables made it a great appliance.

Agreeably, the trouble with tea is that it is difficult to drink tea when the tea service was produced in all its silver beauty.

In 1742, a chemist discovered by accident that copper and copper could be mixed. From this discovery developed Sheffield plate, and silver, which had belonged exclusively to the wealthy, became possible for people of moderate means.

Up to 1840, hand-made Sheffield plate of great beauty was produced in large quantities in England. In 1840, the discovery of electro-plating ended the day of the hand-made Sheffield.

Mr. Strapholder: "Madame, you are standing on my foot."

Female Ditto: "I beg your pardon, I thought it belonged to the man sitting there."

Secretary: "Do you know what time I have to get up to be here again?"

Office Manager: "Why not get here by nine and find out?"

"I am very worried about my son's health."

"What has got?"

"A mustorely."

"Did you hear about that delicate Mr. Hangon got last night?"

"Well, Edith, I thought looking at the door and other places there were no available she asked for some refreshments, and her mother sent in a dish of breakfast food."

"Hey, Bill!" yelled the electrician to his helper, "grab hold of one of those wires."

"OK," said Bill, "I've got one."

"Get anything?"

"No."

"Good! I wasn't sure which was which. Don't touch the other!"

The third-looking man sat facing the solicitor.

"And so you want a divorce from your wife?" said the lawyer. "Aren't your relations pleasant, then?"

"My wife answered the other warmly, 'but her hair is perfectly horrid.'

Mr. Peeler: "That's a pretty woman that just passed us."

Mrs. Peeler: "Hm!" She's wearing her last season's hat, her puffs hit up in the back and her skirt sags on one side. Men never notice anything."

SOON WEAR OUT

For every 100 garments that go overseas, 50 will have to be replaced within a year. For every hundred machine guns, the ratio is 85 annual replacements.

The most important mineral substances required in food are the salts of iron, iodine, phosphorus, calcium (lime), manganese, potash, and soda.

The Aerial Route To Europe Which Skirts Close To Arctic Being Made More Comfortable

DAY by day Labrador and other stops on the aerial route to Europe which skirts close to the Arctic, are being made more liveable and less arduous for fliers, passengers and base personnel. In fact, a lady passenger marooned at some stops by bad flying weather could take advantage of the layovers to get a first class permanent wave at any army post exchange beauty shop.

At present, the route boasts a hotel with beds with spring mattresses, pile rugs and home heat affording all the comforts of home. Flying men have been sent to testify to the speed of their construction and the interior decorations and imagination of design make them rivals for many a metropolitan hotel in the states.

Army and Canadian troops at this jointly-operated base have added touches of their own. A chicken and pig farm with eggs and pork by-products have been built on the American side. The Canadians are using part of their sector as a garden plot, complete with greenhouses for raising tomatoes and green vegetables.

The base is inaccessible by ship during winter months so stable supplies are brought in during the summer and fresh food is flown in as required.

Winter temperatures at various stops on the route, however, are not as severe as in some of the middle-west and mountain areas of the United States. Proximity to the Gulf Stream keeps the temperature off and the temperature rarely drops to more than 10 degrees below zero.

Twelve newspaper correspondents who spent eight nights traveling the route were issued a bag full of Arctic wear before the trip started. They never had to dig it out for more than overshoes.

The Army Air Transport Command is to be in the long stay. Construction of the war in Europe will not halt traffic because the route can be used in flying to India and China. After Japan has been disposed of, the bases will be turned over to commercial operators.

Likes Colorful Dress

Field Marshal Montgomery Approves Of Uniform By British Troops

Picturestreaks breaking from the fighting fronts to newspapers show that the Englishmen who in civilian life are not particularly fond of the bowler hat and striped trousers school, develop one as they go into battle, a flamboyance in dress which would daunt the imagination of a Parisian modiste.

But knowledge of this dress reveals among the soldiers, of course, is colorful Field Marshal Montgomery. His corduroy slacks, leather jacket and beret liberally be-spangled with badges are well known to picture magazine tuners.

But it isn't so well known that this innovation in military dress was started by an unknown junior officer who boldly defied convention by wearing pantomime sticks with his battle-torn tunics.

"Monty" approved, and now pictures show officers appear in slacks varying in colors from the faint to dark blue. And there is also a certain (unconscious) of a certain officer of the terribly-correct Guards appearing in a pair of purple horrons.

The fact is an old one, a much newer one is wearing a colored scarf made from parachute silk. Everybody who is anybody, sartorially speaking, wears them, returning soldiers say, and their testimony is borne out by the "Windsor Star."

These show off and men keeping silk scarves of white, brown, yellow, striped and green around their necks and they do things to a necktie which the war office never intended.

The topping on the hats that bear no resemblance to the prescribed tin derbies. British soldiers don't like them and they are always stung in the front line.

Instead they wear sloppy berets, weighted down with metal tags including the flag of the countries they have invaded.

Another dress innovation which might, but apparently never does, lay a soldier open to the grim charge of being "improperly dressed," is that of wearing German berets complete with the eagle and swastika buckles. And hanging from these are generally puffed lugers or other German weapons, highly valued because of their workmanship.

Our word "meander," meaning circuitous travel, comes from the ancient geographic name of a river in Asia Minor famous for its many windings.

Train Whistles

Have Given Many Young People Dreams Of High Adventure

There is something about train whistles that is magic of the kind that binds a great sprawling nation together. It is puzzling in these days of graphs, polls, and things laid end to end that reach so many times around the earth, no man seems to have figured out how many trains whistles a day there are on our approximately 231,000 miles of railroads.

Men and women now dwelling in teeming cities, whose ears are attuned to the rumbling roar of city traffic, jangling telephones and the impatient barking of mechanically-motivated car horns, remember the train whistle when they lived in a more peaceful environment. It may have been on the broad, black-soul reaches of the Midwest where the fire tore across the prairies, toward the distant metropolis.

Many a farm lad has halted the team when turning over the brown slices of earth, or when racing his horse to catch the coach of the mail and water to the engineer. It may have been on the short-grass lonely prairies, or in the sandy-sailed, piney regions of the southwest.

Again, it may have been in the mountains and valleys of the North-east, and the whistle echoed back and forth among the hills as the train puffed its way to keep going. And again, it may have been on the fields and uplands of the branch-line farmers and villagers known when Local 67 arrived at the Johnson's Crossing. They would look at the timepiece, and then late, but she can make it up on the level stretch going into Centreville."

In the last century no one knows how many field lads have been in uniform since it is difficult to know exactly what the lighted train went through the black night. And as they listened they dreamed youth's dream of high adventure. And always that dream continued, until the day that they knew that some day they would be on that train—riding to a future of accomplishment in the world of human affairs.—New York Times.

Aviation Helmets

Are Causing Some Young Airmen To Become Prematurely Bald

Some of Canada's young airmen are getting prematurely bald. Young men between the ages of 20 and 21 are losing their hair at an alarming rate. The tight fitting and warm aviation helmets are the cause. When a flier returns from a long flight and takes off his helmet, he can brush the fallen hair off his head.

So when you see a lot of pates in the bald-headed row, don't jump to conclusions. Instead of being fat and dim-witted, they may be slim and only 21.—Windsor Star.

The fuselages and wings of Mosquito bombers, which the British say are the fastest airplanes in the world, are made of wood veneers.

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Infantry Training



Canadian Army Photo

Digging slit trenches laying mines and throwing grenades are taught as basic infantry training in Saskatchewan. Top photo, a group learning to dig a slit trench; left photo, laying a mine, and right photo, throwing a hand grenade.

Meet Incoming Trains



Montreal troop trains are met by the Volunteers of Canadian Legion War Services with coffee, cakes, cigarettes, chocolates and newspapers accompanied by a mobile canteen. The one above is the second contributed by the Fairchild Aircraft Veterans, in Longueuil, makers of the Curtiss Holdover for the RCAF.

A Real Tonic

Nothing Does So Much For People As Good Laugh

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. When you are feeling bad, a good laugh can ease nerve tension. Laugh heartily in order to exercise unused muscles. Laughter gives buoyancy to your spirit. It is a cheering tonic.

Learn to be cheerful. Tell a helpful story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sickroom. It smooths the way.

Learn to keep your troubles to yourself. You can't afford to hang over your ills and sorrows. Don't burden others with your complaints. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself.

HAS MANY USES

Banana blossoms are made into a sort of jam to tickle the palates of those who have been on a diet. They are dipped in vinegar and eaten with relish. While the Hawallans use 30 per cent banana flour and 70 per cent white flour to make bread.

Kelp or giant seaweed is now collected on the west coast of Scotland in increased quantities to produce iodine and pharmaceuticals.

Montreal-Built Long Range Flying Boats



This row of Catalinas (PBY) built by Vickers Aircraft Ltd., in Montreal, spells disaster for Hitler and his friends. Under this canopy of wings of these mighty long range flying boats rest the security of Allied convoys. Also built by Boeing Aircraft in Vancouver, B.C., these Catalinas are among the largest aircraft made in Canada.

Huge Amount Of Money Will Be Required For Relief Programs For Homeless People In Europe

IT HAS been calculated that between two and two and a half billion dollars will be required for the relief programs of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration—UNRRA. The International Labour Office last year estimated the number of homeless and displaced persons in Europe at 30,000,000.

Few People Know

That King George Is Good Sportsman And Likes Simple Life

Take King George VI, take his career, his achievements, his greater and smaller triumphs, and then think of his people, how about them? Thus asks "An Average Man," writing in The Navy (London), and gives his own answer. They know, he writes, the circumstances in which he was born, educated. They know they watched the manner in which he did it. They will not forget the sympathy and admiration which they feel for him. They know that even after the most strenuous exertion he still remains a simple, quiet, good-humored, true and simply without any "cruising about." They know that he has an athletic figure, that he always looks the part, and that he has won every major grand prix and a number of indoorable reputations can win by overcoming a stammer and turning himself, when occasion serves, into a broadcaster of genuine worth.

They also know that the King, when he was a quite young man, served as a very humble and self-denying junior officer in the Fleet, and that he went through the Battle of Jutland (the greatest sea battle ever fought) as a gunner in the forecastle of a battleship that was closely engaged? There has perhaps been a King of this country since Henry V who took as active a lively and gay share as entirely the discomforts and the perils of his forces.

Do they remember him as a young man, serving in the Royal Navy at Wimborne in the double layer tennis championships and came near enough to victory? This, of course, is a trivial event, but it becomes remarkable when the player is the King. That is the King, the King of England as his father used to ride well to hounds is less remarkable and not so next to the general life of all his subjects. That he is, without being a professional athlete, a good golfer, is perhaps more in general sympathy and in line with the common life which, like the bombs that fell on them both, covers us all.

Then there are some ordinary reflections on a King who is also a man, and a man who happens, by accident to be a King. He has, for instance, a son, Prince Charles, who is adored by the popular acclaim that greets a film star, a winning jockey or a champion heavyweight! But reticence may surely be carried too far.

Woolen Mill

New Industry Will Be Established For Saskatchewan

Approximately 40 workers will be given employment in the new government-owned mill to be built at Moose Jaw, Sask. It was announced by Natural Resources Minister J. L. Phelps. Five of these will require special training, but the others will be able to acquire the necessary skill on the job, where they will work on eight-hour shifts.

It is expected that the main market outlet, in the initial period at least, will be the eastern seaboard, with arrangements already made for disposal of a considerable proportion of the output on the prairies. The plant will be in Saskatchewan and will produce blankets, mackinaw cloth, ladies' coatings, men's shirtings, hand-knitting, rug yarns, material for quilts and comforters and yarns for home handicrafts.

J. V. Clement American textile mill consultant, has made a survey of wool industry possibilities in Saskatchewan, and will prepare plans and installations of machinery as well as guide the mill into production and make sure a competent manager is provided. Preliminary work on the project, which has been under way, was done by H. W. Monahan, of the industrial development branch of the Natural Resources Department.

Boots and shoes at fair prices for consumers, and higher returns to wool producers, were cited as benefits by Mr. Phelps.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

These people will have to be fed, returned to their homes when possible and looked after in a thousand and one ways by the United Nations. Chief contributors to UNRRA's relief programs are the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. Canada has contracted to contribute relief to the war-distracted liberated regions of Europe to the value of \$77,000,000.

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is still in progress.

Difficulties in shipping relief materials to UNRRA. Military supplies and relief to the refugees continue to be the first consideration of the British Commands of the fighting services everywhere.

While everything humanly possible is being done to alleviate distress in the camps, the regular shifting and other transport difficulties will continue to prevent complete continuity of UNRRA's relief program in Europe, probably until the war ends.

Canada has already sent a small amount of relief to UNRRA. Cod liver oil, canned fish, bird seed, and agricultural machinery are among the supplies already contracted for.

Should Heed Warning

Allied Nations Know Germany Already Planning Another War

The Huron Expositor, Seaford, Ont., says: On every war front and in every prison camp captured Germans have said they want another war again! The same thing was broadcast to the boys of the Hitler youth working on the fortifications in East Prussia. "The time will come when we shall again be waging war and shall not allow war to be made upon us."

There is much more in than that a pop tale to boys. There is a warning to the Allied leaders and leaders of the German war that we have to learn to understand what the Germans mean, and to watch every movement.

For a second time they have won the world over and for a second time they have lost it again. Soon will they be coming to the Allies with tears in their eyes and crying for mercy. At the same time they will be planning to cheat us again, as they did in World War I.

If we had remembered that lesson last time, we should not have had to undergo five years of bitter warfare to re-learn it.

This Week's Needlework



7022

by Alice Brooks

Our girls regale their self-respect with this peacock chair-set crocheted in pinecone design. The easy stitching adds color.

Needlework that is varied and welcome gift for the home. Pattern 7022 has transfer of peacock bodies.

To obtain these counts cannot be accuracy. Write to the Canadian Newsprint Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to the Canadian Newsprint Co., 175 McDowell Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and state pattern number, Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Delivery of each pattern of the mail delivery of each pattern takes a few days longer than usual.

REVEALS SHOOTOUT

A seven-foot square secret room and staircase revealed by bomb damage in a cottage at Old Malden, Surrey, England, are believed to have been an 18th century highwayman's hideout.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Since the war began the army has requisitioned more than 200,000 houses in Britain.

H. W. Healy, pioneer of radio and television, died in Mandeville, England, after a short illness.

Canada grew 608,000 tons of sugar beets this year, 28 per cent. over the 473,300 tons 1943 crop.

Air raid casualties in Manchester since the war began were 559 persons, 100 more than in 1943.

A block of 12-penny black Canadian stamps issued in 1851 brought \$164 (about \$650) at an auction.

It can be seen now that aircraft which dropped depth charges and six-pounder guns in Normandy on D-Day were Halifaxes.

John Scott, 18-year-old engineer, who pleaded guilty at London, counterfeiting charges, said he learned how to make the false coins in a book written by an ex-Soldier Yard man.

A fund has been launched to restore the ancient church of St. Julian, Norwich, Norfolk, destroyed by enemy action two years ago. Mother Julian, a great English mystic, lived 40 years in a cell in this church.

Canada's external trade, excluding gold, was valued at \$476,500,000 in October, compared with \$425,795,000 in the corresponding month of last year, an increase of 12.4 per cent., the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

Waste Paper

Paper Salvage Is Needed Now More Than Ever

"Now more than ever before, the mass of waste paper in the world it can do all the better makes it necessary to keep a large supply of it going through the mills." This was a statement of an official of the National Salvage Division in Ottawa.

Papers in your attic or cellar, thrown into the garbage or cellar, or in some other way destroyed, is of no value to Canada's armed forces. It is unnecessary to bring local salvage drives, however, and play a big part in the packaging of vital supplies."

"Every scrap of paper that is not gunnery, military or wet, is wanted. Newspapers, letters, paper board, cereal boxes, posters, tickets, envelopes; in short every bit of paper hinge, umbrella, in homes, offices and other buildings is needed."

"Many people ask why the paper has to be tied in bundles," said the official. "The answer is simple. It's easier to handle. Since in war time is the essential factor, and the sooner the waste paper can be sent to the paper mills, the sooner it can be made into cartons and other battle necessities."

A USEFUL PRODUCT

Castor oil, the production of which reached a high level in Brazil, has secured a market over the world. It is particularly suitable for aircraft engines in view of its low freezing point, its adhesiveness and its great resistance to heat. In addition, it is a good solvent of residue and its solubility in gasoline and benzene are both very low.

REAL LIFESAVERS

British marines save the lives of soldiers lost in the jungles. By watching what these creatures eat, men learn what berries and fruits are good to eat and which are poisonous.

2599

Inspects Propulsion Unit Of V-2



Bldr. L. Scott, of Orillia, Ont., is peering inside the propulsion unit of a V-2 rocket bomb that landed somewhere in the south of England recently. The jets that drive the rocket are located in this part of the projectile. Some observers describe the rocket bomb as "resembling a light post. So far no one in Britain has seen a complete one."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 24

THE GROUND OF UNIVERSAL JOY

Golden Text: Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. Luke 2:10

Lesson: Luke 2:8-12; Hebrews 1:1-4; John 1:1-4

Scripture Reading: Isaiah 55:1-13

Explanation and Comments:

Lesson of Great Joy for All People. Luke 2:8-12. In obedience to a decree of Caesar Augustus, that all should be registered in their native city, Mary and Joseph went from Nazareth to Bethlehem, a distance of about 100 miles, to register in the city of David.¹ The birth of Jesus was born there in the inn.

I am glad to know that he was born a little child and grew into manhood, that he gathered experience, that he learned the ways of our life and lived it, sharing the common human habitation, our human joys and our human pains (Richard Roberts).

Everyone knows the beautiful story of the birth of Jesus and the tidings of great joy that "there is born to you this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ."

Jesus, Son of God Supersedes All

Early Revelations. Hebrews 1:1-4

The object of the Epistle to the Hebrews is that we may have a knowledge of the Christian Controversy. "The Christians addressed are evidently in danger of falling away from the truth, notwithstanding, the Hebrews are disengaged to almost the extent of apostasy. They are told that while the gospel can offer them anything like compensation for what they have given up, it cannot satisfy the desire for earthly things. This is the method of temptation to be avoided in the very Israel of Lot and Lot's law. The author substitutes a call to salvation rather than Christ and the chief personages of Judaism for the chief personages of Christ. In order to show that Christ is their superior in their very points of strength, he quotes the words of Christians the very things that Law professed to give but much more.

In 1:7-10 the two methods of revelation are contrasted. The author rests on the Old Testament as his authority. Christianity rests on the revelation of Christ. The earlier revelation was fragmentary and limited by the limited human nature of the prophets. As time went on came the later revelation is a unity coming through that One Person in whom all the promises were fulfilled, and who therefore most adequately represents the divine nature.

Was Once Prized

So rare was pepper at one time in early Great Britain that it was used as a seasoning, but was served in small amounts as a tarty tidbit at the end of the meal.

Beast Brummel lived the last 10 years of his life in Caen, and died there in an insane asylum.

By Fred Neher

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"It doesn't have to be smart... I'll put the brains in it myself."

Grim Picture

People of Europe Will Be Aided By Relief Measures

The liberated peoples of Europe will produce over 90 per cent. of their own food and clothing for the coming winter but United Nations aid is needed to "swing the balance" and prevent famine and pestilence from taking millions of lives, President Roosevelt reported.

Roosevelt painted a grim picture of conditions wanting in Europe in submitting to Congress his first quarterly report on the work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration as compiled by the United Nations Economic Commission.

In an accompanying letter, the President said: "The United Nations had been 'ruthless' in devastating Europe and emphasized that the liberated peoples, now numbering 100,000,000, were being aided as they had themselves "to meet the tremendous task of reconstruction that lies ahead."

"As the world owes a debt to the heroic people who fought the Nazis for the freedom they fought for, even after their homelands were occupied against overwhelming odds and who are continuing to fight once again as free peoples," Roosevelt said.

On Sept. 30, gave this picture of the gigantic relief project:

UNRRA, with a world-wide staff of 17,000, is able to plan and co-ordinate the relief work in Europe. The actual supplies have yet been sent to liberated countries but field workers are either already in or preparing to move into Germany, Yugoslavia, Poland, France, Bulgaria, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Italy and Ethiopia, as well as the Far East.

With local-wide contributions from the liberated peoples, there are in some cases worse than death. People in need are said to have been starved to death.

Soap shortages have made cleanliness "virtually impossible" with a resulting jump of lice-borne diseases such as typhus which has increased almost 700 per cent. over pre-war figures.

The "greatest migration of modern times" will be required to house more than 2,000,000 men, women and children to their homes many of whom sole possessions are the clothes on their backs."

Nearly 50 places in England bear the name "Sutton" either alone or in combination with others.

By William Ferguson

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



REG'LAR FELLERS—Just Hard Luck



Eats Prize

Prairie Farmers Produced a Larger Crop This Year

Saskatchewan and Manitoba farmers produced by far the greater proportion of oilseed and sunflower seed and rape seed crops in Canada in 1944, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Cultivation of such crops became increasingly popular in 1944 and of rapeseed, oilseed was cut off due to war exigencies.

Total 1944 output of sunflower seed was 8,500,000 pounds, compared with 5,302,500 in 1943. Saskatchewan and Manitoba were the two provinces growing sunflowers. After having abandoned the crop after a small production in 1943, Manitoba led in 1944 production, with 5,659,000 pounds of sunflower seed, up 3,357,500. In 1943, Saskatchewan's 1944 production was 2,850,000 pounds up slightly from 1943 output of 2,432,000 pounds. Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia also saw increases of rapeseed in 1944, the bulk of it being produced in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Total 1944 production was 6,600,000 pounds, compared with 2,820,000 in 1943. Manitoba's 1944 output was 2,500,000 pounds, up from 1,200,000 in 1943, while Saskatchewan production was 1,920,000 pounds in 1944, Ontario production, at 1,028,000 in 1943, was down to 890,000 in 1944, and B.C. was down to 574,750 pounds in the previous year.

BRIEF SUMMING UP

The record for the briefest summing-up is held by a somewhat English Judge—Lord Bramwell.

"Do you call the defendant?" asked Bramwell of defending counsel.

"The witness," was "do not be exonerated," he declared.

He was of the opinion that these Pigs burst pet show rosettes make good eating.

Building A Home

Woman Says It Is Not Much Harder Than Running One

Besides handling a man-sized job in an aircraft plant and looking after a family of four children, Mrs. Mary Taylor is building a house at Toronto without any assistance.

"I never heard of anything about carpentry, masonry or timbering, but I seem to be doing all right," Mrs. Taylor said. "I don't think building a house is an awful lot harder than running a home."

So far she has laid the concrete block foundation, built the steps and woodwork and laid the basement floor—all in her spare time.

Another summing-up by the same judge concerned the thief.

"One moment, I shall leave the case to you in eight words," the prisoner said at nothing and missed it."

NEW KIND OF BREAD

One thing to look forward to after the war is bread that won't get stale.

It will stay fresh for two weeks—just as fresh as when it came out of the oven. That is the way it is in Britain where they already make the new kind of processed bread. In fact, it was supplied to invasion troops who landed in Normandy.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4914

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12						14				
15						17				
18		19	20							
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27			28			29	30			
31	32		33	34		35				
36		37	38	39						
40	41	42	43	44		45				
49	50	51				52	53			
54			55			56				
57			58			59				

HORIZONTAL

- 1 To hurt
- 2 Vehicle
- 4 Forging
- 5 Office
- 6 Bursting
- 7 Constant
- 8 Large amphitheatre
- 10 Japanese rice paste
- 12 Devilish article
- 14 Periodicals
- 16 Offensive language
- 18 High-speed highway
- 20 Native of Hall
- 22 Non-Italian game
- 24 Card game
- 26 To expand
- 28 Equality
- 30 Position
- 32 Persuade to do
- 34 Masses of joy
- 36 Exclamation of joy
- 38 American shrub

VERTICAL

- 3 To hurry
- 4 Brings forth
- 5 Obscurity
- 6 Bursting
- 7 Having the first claim
- 8 Final
- 9 Devilish name
- 11 Type
- 13 Devilish article
- 15 Periodicals
- 17 Healthy
- 19 Diseases of peace
- 21 Late
- 23 To sink
- 25 To fasten
- 27 Macaque
- 29 To cover
- 31 Covered
- 33 Stick sub-
- 35 House
- 37 Cross
- 39 Lack
- 41 English half
- 43 Marathas
- 45 Edible seed
- 47 Animal
- 49 Title of Israel

BY GENE BYRNES



Allied Leaders May Meet Again In Near Future

LONDON.—Diplomatic problems clamoring for swift solution drew Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt—and possibly Marshal Stalin—closer to another of their historic meetings.

All that was the settlement of such immediate problems as the coordination of apparently diverging Allied policies in Europe and the necessity for a common front for the treatment of Germany after the war.

In view of the need for improving Anglo-American relations and since President Roosevelt will not be inaugurated for his fourth term until Jan. 20, there is speculation in informed quarters that a meeting before the end of the year.

Although diplomatic quarters speculated on the whereabouts of both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, censorship prohibited any mention of their movements.

Security also prevented naming of dates and places for the conference. The possible possibilities were Great Britain, the Middle East, Canada and the United States.

The British press, meanwhile, stressed that the meeting would be held in Great Britain. Weeks ago it launched a campaign to bring the Big Three together here. It contended the 70-year-old Churchill has done far more than his share of travail to make that the others should come to him.

Problems facing the Big Three for immediate consideration included:

1. Germans—from all indications, they are far behind in their plans for dealing with postwar Germany. Co-operation of policy for de-Nazifying Germany appeared to be one of the main points on the Big Three's agenda.

2. One of the main subjects for solution was the principal issue of the Dumbarton Oaks conference: unanimity between the Allies in case of aggression by any of the great powers themselves.

3. Parallel policy in the liberated countries, in order to prevent crises similar to those in Greece and Italy.

4. The Eastern situation, probably by the United States and Britain to clarify further Russia's position after the collapse of Germany.

POST-WAR PLANS

Recommendation For Long-Range Control Of Germany

WASHINGTON.—Allied officials in London now are drawing up recommendations for long-range control of Germany.

This was learned along with the fact that the question of economic treatment, which caused a cabinet split in Washington this fall, is being considered.

The agreement signed by representatives of the European advisory commission on military occupation plans is being reviewed by the various capitals. There is every expectation, however, that it will be approved because Britain, Russia and the United States sanctioned the plan by point. It was being written.

This leaves the commission to go on to plans for final elimination of the Nazis, demobilization of Germany, controls to make it impossible for Berlin to build another war machine.

The only open question on the occupation plan is France, which did not take part in writing the agreement because she was not made a member of the commission until after it was completed.

However, Moscow reports indicate that Gen. De Gaulle went into detailed discussions with Premier Stalin on plans for Germany.

WIN ATTENTION

Many Inguries Received For Canada's National Film Board Pictures

VANCOUVER.—Motion pictures being produced by Canada's national film board are attracting world-wide attention. Frank Grierson, head of the board, said in a speech to the board of trade here:

"Education has been so concentrated in the academic that it has forgotten its relation to the actual needs of the people," he said.

The board has approximately 170 travelling theatres on regular schedules playing in towns and villages, in schools and factories, working in conjunction with chambers of commerce, trades unions and industrial management.

General "Ike" Visits Canadians



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander in the European theatre, bade down to get a better view of demonstration by Canadian troops during a visit to their base in Holland. On the right is Lieut.-Gen. H. G. Crerar, commander of the Canadian troops.

Plans Made For Control Of Nazi War Industries

LONDON.—United States proposals for control of Germany by all industries, the most far-reaching, were made public yesterday. The German plans for dealing with postwar Germany. Co-operation of policy for de-Nazifying Germany appeared to be one of the main points on the Big Three's agenda.

Other German industries would be controlled so completely that Germany would again dominate European economy.

Ambassador John G. Winant was reported to have presented the European advisory council two more memoranda containing the American proposal as part of the Allies' plan to prevent Germany from ever again waging war. Mr. Winant was believed to have discussed the data with President Roosevelt and the State Department during his recent visit to Washington.

The Americans were believed to have suggested that it should be made impossible for Germany's chemical industries to manufacture poison or similar weapons.

SECRET WEAPON

German Radio Says New V-Weapon Will Be Used

LONDON.—The German radio hinted at a new secret V-weapon, perhaps V-3, was being fired at Belgian cities.

The broadcast quoted "well informed circles in Berlin" in stating that "the people of Antwerp and Anvers and Ghent are noticeably absent from the flying bombs fired at London. They are said to be shorter and thicker and are thought to be a completely different weapon."

Berlin has hinted several times that V-3 was ready for use, and New York was mentioned as a possible target. The broadcast may be manufactured propaganda, or a search for information.

MASS MURDER

Sixteen Million Civilians Are Said To Have Been Murdered By Nazis

NEW YORK.—The Nazis and their allies have murdered, it is claimed, 16,000,000 civilian men, women and children in occupied Europe, according to a tabulation of the editors of True Magazine.

It was estimated, the editor said, on lowest official counts, that 16,000,000 Russians, 3,000,000 Poles, 1,000,000 Jugoslavs, 145,000 Dutch, 83,000 Greeks, 60,000 Czechoslovaks, 10,000 French, 10,000 Belgians, 750 Norwegians and 75 Danes.

It does not list 1,000,000 children of France who, according to Gen. Charles de Gaulle, starved to death under German rule. nor does the tabulation include 500,000 Greeks who met a similar death.

NEW YORK.—Several trainloads of V-2 bombs were hit by Belgian anti-aircraft planes in a concentrated attack on the Netherlands railroads at Leyden, the BBC said.

ONLY ONE WAY

British Commander Gives His Views About Beating Jap Fleet

MELBOURNE.—Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, commander-in-chief of Britain's newly-created Pacific fleet, gave his views on how his command will play in the Pacific.

In an interview after his arrival in Melbourne, he said:

"The country with the greatest sea power must win the war. We have that sea power. The Japanese are losing theirs."

"Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery told me that Germans believe we are 25 to 30 hours in their outlook and that they had the only thing to do is kill them. The Japanese fleet apparently has the same idea, and the only thing we shall do is to sink it. This we shall surely do."

"But as the Japanese fleet goes back the job becomes more difficult. In the end we may find ourselves island-hopping."

PEOPLE MUST WAIT

Channel Islands Cannot Be Liberated Until Germany Is Defeated

LONDON.—Liberation of Britain's Channel Islands must wait, perhaps until the end of the war while British troops fight elsewhere.

They're a part of Britain—the Alabamas, the Orkneys, the Shetlands, the Firth of Forth and the Clyde, the Solent, the Cherbourg peninsula—but off the Cherbourg peninsula is considered insufficient to divert a liberating force from the main task of invading Germany.

It is estimated the German garrison on the islands numbers about 65,000. To attack them with guns and bombs would mean casualties among the 65,000 Britons who remain there.

STICKING TOGETHER

London—The Foreign Minister of Germany, Japan and Fascist Italy Agree To Stick Together

OPIED BY: Germany in 1940. The islands were bypassed when the Allies invaded Europe.

SUPPLIES ASSURED

Germans Grant Safe Conduct To Relief Ships For Channel Islands

LONDON.—The Germans have granted safe conduct to relief ships carrying supplies to the German-occupied Channel Islands, Vice-Admiral Herbert Morrison said.

Between 60,000 and 70,000 persons on these British islands are short of food and medical supplies.

Opposed by Germany in 1940, the islands were bypassed when the Allies invaded Europe.

Directing China's War Effort

CANBERRA.—A concentration of fleets in the Pacific will have a concentrating effect in shortening the war against Japan in the opinion of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, commander of Britain's newly-formed Pacific fleet.

Sir Bruce, who came to the Australian capital after seeing Prime Minister Curtin in hospital in Melbourne, indicated in an interview at Melbourne that Britain's contribution in the war against the Japanese will be confined to sea and air support.

Sir Bruce will see Admiral Chester Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the United States Pacific fleet.

Admiral C. S. Daniel, Admiral Fraser's representative in Melbourne, said Australia's main contribution to the fleet would be dock and depot facilities. It is said that the first ship to use the new dry dock at Sydney and a dock on the Brisbane river. These were built by the Allied works council for the Royal Australian Navy and the United States forces in the south-west Pacific.

New Appointment

Canadian Army Overseas Command

Major-General Bernard Fenwick, M.C., 53, who has been appointed as Director General of Medical Services and promoted from the rank of brigadier, has been given Fenwick has been serving overseas as Director of Medical Services at headquarters of the First Canadian Army in North Western Europe. He will arrive shortly to take over his new duties.

He was born in Newfoundland and educated at the University of Toronto and the University of London, England. Mrs. Fenwick resides at 230 Rosedale Heights, Toronto.

Pacific Fleets May Be Able To Shorten War

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London—Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, president of the Polish Republic, appointed an acting deputy premier and three cabinet ministers inside Poland as the trouble-torn government here sought from the home-based underground army a new guide to policy to strengthen its shaky standing.

A communiqué issued by the Polish government said the deputy premier was nominated by the Polish Republic, appointed an acting deputy premier and three cabinet ministers inside Poland as the trouble-torn government here sought from the home-based underground army a new guide to policy to strengthen its shaky standing.

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The ministers represent three main functions which form the council of national unity in Poland—peasant, national and socialist.

Predicts A New Government For Polish People

MOSCOW.—Józef Beck, peasant-born president of the Polish national council, predicted that the new year would be ushered in by the formation of a provisional government of Poland dedicated to satisfying the urgent hunger of 8,000,000 landless peasants.

(The Soviet government has sponsored the development of Berlin's council with its seat at Lublin, Poland, and its representatives hope it will be followed by a move to it if the provisional government of Poland was under way. Such a development probably would end all chance of an agreement between Lublin and the Polish government in London.)

Beck said the construction of the provisional government would be major task before the 120 deputies at the next session of the national assembly.

"We hope that western Poland will be freed from the Germans in the next few months," he said.

Asked whether he saw any possibility of the Poles of the London government resuming relations with Russia, broken in 1943, Beck replied:

"They hate the Soviet Union because they represent the Polish landlords and aristocrats. Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz (Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, president of the London regime), who based his authority on the 1935 constitution which set up a dictatorship. This nobility once possessed large estates in Poland, and were leaders of the aristocracy. They tried to get back these lands and therefore will insist constantly for a future war against the Soviet Union."

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ANOTHER MILESTONE

Fifth War Year Shows Little Sign Of German Collapse

London—History's bloodiest and costliest conflict edged past a new milestone to become a year longer than the First Great War, and German signs of war fatigue are about its defeat in 1918.

This was the fifth year, 14 weeks and two days old, of the war.

The First World War ended four years, 14 weeks and two days six hours after the armistice terms were signed in Marshal Foch's railroad carriage at 5 a.m. Nov. 11, 1918 in Compiegne, France.

Tendency to discount of a home-front revolt was strengthened by British ministry of economic warfare reports generally showing that the average German family is better fed and better clothed now than it was in 1918.

ROCKET RAIDS

Allies To Concentrate On German Military Targets

London—The Allies are determined to concentrate on bombing German military targets despite Nazi rocket and rocket raids on England. Foreign Secretary Eden said.

He made clear at a meeting of the House of Commons called on Prime Minister Churchill to give the Nazis the same warning about V-weapon attacks as that he gave in 1942 when he threatened retaliation if the Germans used gas.

"The principle on which our targets in Germany are selected is that of destroying as quickly as possible Germany's power to wage war," said Mr. Eden.

BUTTER STOCKS LOW

OTTAWA.—Stocks of butter, emergency butter in Canada in Dec. 1 totalled 32,298,446 pounds compared with 63,857,537 pounds on Nov. 1, a decrease of more than 11,600,000 pounds, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

PREDICTS HIGH SPEED TRANSPORTATION

Says That Future Planes May Attain Speed of 1,000 Miles Per Hour

A Canadian-built Mosquito airplane last week crossed the Atlantic at an average speed of a little more than six miles per hour. Air Marshal Bishop predicts that an air speed of more than 1,000 miles per hour will be reached within the next five or ten years, this through the new principles involved in the jet principle, or a combination of both. Air Marshal Bishop knows his aircraft, and we need not dismiss his prediction as what is called "science fiction."

Perhaps our younger people will see a time when one can board an airplane in Ottawa after the day's work is done, have dinner in London, go to a show, and return home, sleep off or three hours in a home-cooking rocket, and be back in Ottawa for breakfast. In those days a week-end in Australia or South Africa will take up no more time than a vacation in a weekend in Toronto does today.

That is progress. And yet we are almost certain large numbers of old-fashioned people will not have the desire to be whirled through the air at 15 or 20 miles a minute and will prefer to continue travelling by ship—if there still are ships in those roaring times. They will value comfort more than high speed, value safety more than speed, value the sound and sight of the ocean.

Humanity is being sped up—one wonders to what good end. In normal times there are mighty few emergencies which make it impossible for us to travel faster than about 300 or 1,000 miles per hour. To our great-grandfathers in their stage-coaches the speeds of this day would have seemed inconceivable, just as the speed of a rocket airplane does to us; but it is not clear that we are happier than our great-grandparents or more intelligent (though we have more knowledge) or better adjusted to the changes.

And in a specious mood one wonders what sort of humans will evolve from the rocket man. Will it be good for the race to fly through the air faster and faster? Will it accomplish anything worth while? We know the world must move forward is not enough—a cyclone moves, but there is devastation in its path. Speed in itself is a means, not an end. In war, however, it is vital because a monster has grown up which can be attacked successfully in no other way. But war has many agents and devices which have no place in peace.

We have in the world large numbers of men and women dizzy from their attempts to keep up with the parade of progress. Perhaps when the "inventiveness" comes, we shall be dizzy in the expedited and exhilarated tempos of the times. Then the essentials will still feel the sting of an old-fashioned man like the one in their faces, who revel in the endlessly marching waves, who will see among the stars a moving spark which indicates the passing of the London rocket with profound pity for the deluded mortals abroad—Ottawa Journal.

Marvelous Farmers

Russia Is Getting Back To Agriculture Very Rapidly

Russia has grown 1,850,000 acres of sunflowers this year. The clear climate there enables the seed to dry out well in the heads. The plants are cut by hand, and a good deal of fuel is secured from the stalks. From the seeds, vegetable oil is extracted and then the residue, as with linseed, is made into cattle cake. The oil is also distilled and from this crop Russia will get back to farming very rapidly. The marvellous manner in which they evacuate their cattle before the German Army, and then capture them again. Germans and return the cattle to their home farms, will be a cause for wonder by every cattle man who has read about it.

PERFECT GUNSIGHT

With the New British gyro gunsight, pilots can engage enemy planes at over 400 mph. They make only two adjustments, range and type of sight; sight does the rest.

A new glass has been developed that is as light as cork and will float in water. Called foaming, it is nine parts air and one part glass and is used as insulation in walls, floors and roofs.

Anon, the wild buffalo of the Celebes Islands, is the smallest of all wild cattle.

Major Currie, V.C., Takes On Battery Of Newsmen



War correspondents at the front interview Maj. David Vivian Currie (seated in a jeep), of the South Alberta regiment, who has been awarded the Victoria Cross for gallantry and inspiring leadership in a three-day battle for the village of St. Lambert sur Dives, to cut off one of the main German escape routes from the Caen-Palais pocket.

Eventually Learn

Cows Brought Used To Giving Auto-Showcases For War

It is generally agreed that the cow is not a highly intellectual animal. So it is not surprising to learn from the magazine "Dumb Animals" that in the early days of revolution, the wily French statesman, opposed their construction in France on the ground that they would so frighten the cows as to lessen maternity.

The cows got used to the railway trains and later it seems they are beginning to get used to automobiles as well.

The "cow catchers" which adorned the front of the railway locomotives were originally so aimed as a testimony to the general belief that cows were to be expected to be found wandering along the railway track. Mary Baker Eddy said:

Build today, then, strong and sure.

With a firm and ample base;

And ascending and secure.

Shall tomorrow find its place.

—John Langford.

When the Eternity of the Day is born;

Into Eternity at night will return.

—Thomas Carlyle.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

Were Good Soldiers

Four American Chaplains Gave Up Life Belts To Save Others

Here is a passage from an Associated Press account of how four American chaplains died when the transport Dorsetshire was torpedoed in its last leg of Greenpeace.

"Those who escaped said they saw the four standing together, handing out life belts from the chest—and when the chest was empty, each removed his own life belt and passed it out, too."

"When the ship poised for the final plunge, the four men, representing three faiths, linked their arms and prayed together."

The happened back in February, 1943, but the story was made public only a few days ago when the four heroes' Distinctive Service Crosses were conferred posthumously on the four heroes—Clark V. Peling, John P. Washington, Alexander D. Goode and George L. Fox, all chaplain first lieutenants.

It happened that Peling and Fox were Protestants, Lieut. Washington a Catholic and Lieut. Goode a Jew.

"They had given up their life belts and prayer together, they laid down their lives together, to save others, and together they marched unashamed to the Throne of God. They were His soldiers," Buffalo Courier-Express.

AEROPLANE ENGINE FOR TANKS

To save a matter of two years in production time, the Rolls Royce Merlin engine was adapted and adapted for use in the new British Cromwell tank. This land-variant of the Merlin is the most powerful engine fitted to any British or American tank at present in production.

WILL BE VALUED

A black leather-bound copy of the first printing of the Bible in Canada was presented to the Royal Canadian Legion by William H. Clarke, Canadian manager of the Oxford University Press, for permanent preservation.

The 1,000-page Bible was printed there last spring.

Home Planning

Members Of Canadian Women's Army Corps Receive Training

Up-to-date kitchens, house management, and home planning shone high in the post-war plans of members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps during their year.

To satisfy the domestic trend of thought of these young women, and to simplify their readjustment to a postwar home life, the Directorate of Army Education has arranged a course in Homemaking at the University of London. The course consists of a series of 13 weekly lectures. Lectures are given during "evening" hours and are delivered by trained members of the Canadian Red Cross.

Although attendance at the lectures means groping through a placed street in the outer suburbs of London, after a full day's work, the Army girls are keen and between 20 and 30 are present at classes between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Lectures cover a wide range of homemaking subjects. One of the most popular of these is interior decoration. Here, the girls are taught color harmony, effective uses of furniture, how to choose durable furniture and materials.

Further lectures cover such subjects as managing a budget, meal planning, value preparation and service of meals, gardening and care of household appliances.

When Johnny Canuck comes marching home to his CWAC bride after the war, he is likely to find her "taken" strength, one of the smartest little home managers he could hope for. In the meantime, the Canadian Army girls will continue to teach the girls in the dormitories and the wives and mothers of the troops when they will be exchanging khaki uniforms for frilly aprons back home in Canada.

For Western Farmers

\$20,501,000 Paid On 1940 Wheat Crop Certificates

Trade Minister MacKinnon said that 1940, \$61 cheques totalling \$20,501,000 have been issued by the Canadian Wheat Board to Western farmers on 1940 wheat crop participation certificates.

The total payment represents nearly 79 per cent of the estimated total of \$26,081,000 to be distributed on the 1940 crop.

An estimated \$35,000,143 is to be distributed on the 1941 and 1942 crops, and Mr. MacKinnon said that a payment check, totalling \$18,821,000, or more than 51 per cent of the estimated total, had been issued to Nov. 14.

The participation certificates were issued to Prairie wheat growers when they joined the Canadian Wheat Board and ensured they would participate in the benefits if the grain were finally sold at a better price.

Distribution of payment checks on the 1940 crop to Nov. 14 was as follows:

Manitoba, \$1,813,678; Saskatchewan, \$1,004,152; Alberta and British Columbia, \$7,228,253.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK IN POST-WAR FARMING

Encouraging Prospects Are Seen For Young People in Agriculture

There are encouraging prospects on farms in Canada for young people who are contemplating farming as a vocation.

Dr. W. C. Barton, Canadian Deputy Minister of Agriculture, told the members of the teams of the Canadian Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs with their visiting officials recently that he believes every young person in every community and district in Canada and place boys on farms and he felt enthusiastic over the present opportunities for young people and women in agriculture.

Dr. Barton said that another hopeful factor in connection with farming in the post-war days is that there will be every encouragement to be better housed and better housed. Many people now in Canada have not been well nourished. These have been fed on a meager diet in agriculture during the war and there is a better opportunity which is in a better position to face any competition or to take advantage of opportunities than ever before.

Young people, he said, are made up primarily of boys and girls who came from farms in every province, that he urged the work of the clubs in teaching them how to judge the quality of stock and how to care for household appliances.

When Johnny Canuck comes marching home to his CWAC bride after the war, he is likely to find her "taken" strength, one of the smartest little home managers he could hope for. In the meantime, the Canadian Army girls will continue to teach the girls in the dormitories and the wives and mothers of the troops when they will be exchanging khaki uniforms for frilly aprons back home in Canada.

His Latest Worry

Suicide Of Officers Has Become Real Problem For Himmler

An increasing number of suicides among German officers in the army and the S.S. Black Guards, if not in higher political quarters, seems to be the latest worry of Reichsführer Heinrich Himmler.

So Himmler has the problem become that of the "Schwarze Corps," internal organ of the S.S., just as he has just devoted a lengthy article to the theme that "a man has no right to deprive himself of his life, but he has the right to be capable of helping the enemy."

The article, entitled "A Bourgeois Tragedy," ostensibly takes as its concern an alleged suicide committed by a leading member of the Nazi party.

At the same time the reader is left wondering whether Himmler's organ is really hitting at suicidal tendencies of all leaders of Hitler's forces.

The article says: "When in 1918 imperial Germany perished, many army officers felt that they could not survive the shame and committed suicide. They lost it not in any way but by death and fight, and they were sacrificing their lives for the fatherland. But what have become of Germany if all those who fought for her in 1918 did not commit suicide?" Fortunately there were others who, in the absence of senior officers who could give them orders, followed the orders of their own secondary hearts. They found in the free country and in the Nazi organizations, preparing Germany's rising from the ashes.

"We know of no other road today than that of the Nazi cause, we do our duty as they did. Mindful of our view of life, we must always regard the suicide of leaders as desperation, if it is not the only way out."

Thanks From The Queen

Women War Workers' Job Magnificently Done Said Her Majesty

The Queen thanked the women of Britain for their war effort.

In a speech to a representative assembly of all classes of women, defence workers, police, national fire service, wardens, control staffs, ambulances and first aid services, fire guards, women from rest centers and members of the Women's Voluntary Services, she said:

"The name of the country which you have served is well known to all of us. You have given us all of you to all of us to all of you for a difficult job, magnificently done."

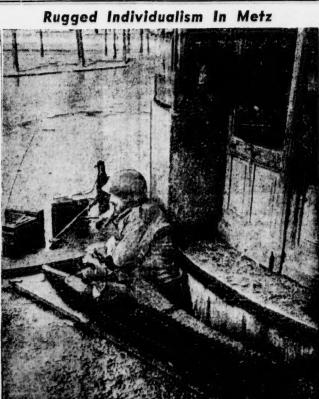
It isn't surprising to us that farms lose a lot of soil through erosion by rain and wind. We have noticed that they leave their farms out in the weather all the time.

Hitler Leads Strasbourg Parade



A big portrait of Adolf Hitler adorns the front of a half-track manned by French soldiers of the force that participated in the liberation of Strasbourg, Alsace-Lorraine, which is once more French. The little French boy leaning on the fenders manages to look extremely bored by the whole thing.

Rugged Individualism In Metz



This Allied machine-gunner of Lieut.-Gen. Patton's Third Army has a little sector of the front all to himself in the fortress city of Metz. He is holding an important street intersection under the muzzle of his machine gun. Anything trying to get by here without his permission would be a dead duck.

OUR CHRISTMAS STORY

"FINDERS KEEPERS"

By VIOLET MOSS

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Ben turned his coat collar up against the biting winter wind and stared moodily into the toy store window. He was a small, thin, cheerful boy in there, the many-colored playthings stored in studied disarray where they might tempt the last minute Christmas shopper. In the center of the display gleamed brightly, stood the red fire engine.

Ben remembered how, when they'd passed this store last week, the boy had stopped, his eyes bright, his young face flushed with excitement. "He'd said, "Look, Daddy. Mumma, lookit the engine! It's a hot, just like a real one. It's—ge, it's swell!" That had been all, no demanding, no pleading, just a boy's simple desire to ask for anything so easily. The poverty of this last year, caused by Ben's illness, was about all his youthful memory could hold. The easier days that had been before were forgotten. He knew only disappointment and lack, and that was all he was wrong.

Ben, though longing, but not because of the cold, still felt it must be inadequate, so frustrated. This was the most important season of the year for children—it should somehow be especially festive. But now, Ben thought, his long sickness had eaten their joy, greedily and swiftly that it would soon become necessary for Nan to take part-time work. Oh, they'd never gone, though, for months he had his helpers, waiting until the doctors pronounced him once more fit to work. Of course that was all in the past. Things would be different after the money that he had with him now. It was a good job, too—assistant foreman at the mill. Sure; but tomorrow would be Christmas, and about that and all it should mean to his son he could do nothing.

Turning almost savagely away from the window, he walked down the street to Gilden's Department Store. It might as well do it pell-mell, he thought, bolting shopping. A few handkerchiefs for Nan, a check for the boy. Oh, well, better for regaled health and a brighter future.

Once in the store, his face burning in the unaccustomed warmth, he hesitated for a moment before plunging into the swarming crowd around the handkerchief counter. Seemingly, for an instant, he forgot his purpose, then dashed across the floor. A change purse? Ben leaped forward, snatched it up and walked quickly, looking neither to right nor left, toward a telephone booth at the far end of the store. He entered, slammed the door shut and, breathing hard, fumbled with the purse. Eight dollars! Like an answer to his prayers, he had eight dollars in his pocket. He had time to take care of this Christmas in the grand manner. That red fire engine, something wildly luxuriant like, was good for this kind of shopping.

With what was he waiting for? He should go out right now, but his shopping, hurry home jubilantly laden with packages. But still he stood motionless, his hands clasped behind his back, like a shabby little boy, fighting a battle with himself. When he finally emerged, his footstep were slow and, though he stepped for the Lost and Found.

At the desk, he numbly handed the purse to the clerk, vaguely heard him say, "Oh, thank you, sir! The party who lost this has already inquire—You're making somebody very happy, returning it."

Yeah, that was swell. He was making somebody happy—but not his family, his loved ones. Yet, at the clerk's head, "Merry Christmas to you," a smile of gladness over him a feeling almost of triumph.

Absent-mindedly he left the store, walked about aimlessly for an hour, then remembered he hadn't done his boy's shopping. He hurried into the nearest shop, he chose from the least expensive gift items.

When he arrived home, awkwardly hiding the packages under his coat, the boy had fallen asleep, and Ben was glad. Soon he could stand that small pathetic face, those expectant eyes, tonight. He slipped his gifts under a chair, ate dinner with Nan quietly, and went to bed.

And this was it, morning, and someone was tugging at his leg. It was the boy. "Merry Christmas,

Daddy!" he was shouting. "Come 'n look. It's here! It's here!" Rosy-cheeked and ecstatic, the younger boy had come to life again. There was the shining red fire engine, other toys around it. Nan was handing Ben a package—new leather gloves, a new pipe.

She asked him the question in her eyes. "You're saving, dear, all year on little things. I had to make this a Merry Christmas for all of us." He pulled her to him, kissed her hard and straight, then took his pipe and lit it. "There's just one thing, Ben," she told him after a minute. "All this wouldn't have been possible but for some man's honesty. I lost my purse yesterday at Gilden's and it was taken."

He held her close as the boy raced excitedly up and down the room, changing his tone.

Had Saving Habit

British Who Won Money in a Sweepstake Knew How To Handle It

Fourteen years ago level-headed William Robert Macey, of Faversham, Eng., won \$135,000 in the Irish sweepstake.

When the telegram came telling him about it he just went to sleep. He had won the first prize in two years. He gave up his \$15 a week job in a timber yard and began drawing \$2.50 a week from the bank. A year later he built a \$4,500 house for his wife, four sons and a daughter.

And that's about all he did with his \$135,000.

Last July he died and now the story of his quiet life was told in his will.

He left \$13,000. The extra \$18,000 was mainly the interest he hadn't spent.

Macey was left \$1,350 in cash and almost all the \$135,000 was left in trust for her.

"But I wasn't moving from here," she said. "I'm not a one for great extravagance either."

Babies Benefit

Health Clinics in Australia Give Them Good Start in Life

Australian babies are given a good start in life through the work of child health clinics which reach even the remote and sparsely settled districts of the interior.

Dr. F. W. Clements of the Commonwealth Health Department and director of the National Child Health and Medical Research Council, speaking recently to an Ottawa audience, said that these clinics reach 98% of all Australian babies at some time during their first year of life and that three out of four babies attend the clinics regularly.

Dr. Clements described the clinics in Australia as towns and cities as similar to ours. A full-time doctor and a medical officer are assigned to each clinic.

From every nation great and small—in the Grand Alliance, will be the lawyer that Winston Churchill met the next compliment paid him by the 87-year-old Labor member of the British Commons, Mr. Will Thorne: "Sincerity not out."

For the record, the British wartime leader of the United Kingdom and the greatest single force for victory for the Allied cause is an extremely good one.

Mr. Churchill has color, fortitude and courage beyond gauging.

As a soldier-statesman he is meeting the wartime needs of the British Isles in an inspiring manner. His only rival in the field of leadership is Field Marshal Smuts, President of South Africa, while in the broader scope of the United Nations President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin alone approach him. Winston Churchill in leadership caliber.

From every nation great and small—in the Grand Alliance, will be the lawyer that Winston Churchill met the next compliment paid him by the 87-year-old Labor member of the British Commons, Mr. Will Thorne: "Sincerity not out."

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Pattern 4825 comes in girls' sizes 6, 10, 12 and 14. Size 6 jumpsuit 17½ in. wide, 34 in. fall; shorts 10 in. yards 35 in.

Pattern 4826 has 200 cents (20c) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and send to Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Wyoming Newspaper Union, 10th and Main, Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001.

Anne Adams, 19, Cheyenne, Wyo., is a member of the Wyoming Service Center.

HATED A HORSE

The town of Bahadurpur, Patiala, India, recently had its taxes canceled for a year because a local soldier won the Victoria Cross.

SELECTED RECIPES

CHOCOLATE TOP

Pie crust 2 cups milk

2 tablespoons corn starch

2 eggs 1/2 teaspoon salt

1/2 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoon vanilla

1/2 cup melted chocolate

1/2 cup cream 1/2 cup milk

1/2 cup butter 1/2 cup milk

1/2 cup flour 1/2 cup milk

1/2 cup custard powder 1/2 cup milk

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.CLARENCE E. WALL,
Editor and Manager**The World of War**
By H. G. L. Strange**EVEN GREATER
EFFORTS NEEDED!**

The New year starts with a most unusual German assault. This is a strategic, quite unusual, besieged garrison to undertake a desperate effort to throw the attackers off balance, for an army, such as ours, is at present, limited in manpower by mobilization and, as far as for an offence, cannot at the same time be well organized for defence.

It will be remembered that the Germans used exactly the same strategy in March, 1918, when they ran the British and French Army and captured 75,000 of our men.

There is a simple lesson to be learned from it all. We cannot indulge in false optimism. Our enemy is still strong, well armed, aggressive, ferocious, determined

**I.O.D.E. Dances
Prove Successful**

The Christmas and New Years' dances sponsored by the I.O.D.E. were both very well attended, and a good time was reported by all.

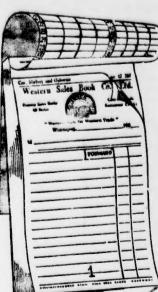
The take-ins at the door for the first dance amounted to \$55.00, and the second dance \$85.00, making a total of \$140.00.

A fool and his money are some party

and well led. He will only be safe when disarmed and placed behind a barbed wire fence.

We have undoubtedly lost large numbers, more than vast quantities of foodstuffs and equipment. Our armies in consequence need immediate help. We must all, therefore, make even greater efforts to sell scrap, to supply the battle lines, and to supply our fighting men with even larger quantities of foodstuffs, equipment and munitions.

In the end victory is assured, but the time will be long to achieve with depend mainly upon the extra efforts we at home put forth; upon how well each and every part of our nation and all Allied countries copy our enemy and really engage in "all out" war.


**ORDER YOUR
Counter
Check Books
at the Chronicle Office**
**Remember the
RED CROSS**
**Produce New Cars
When War Is Won**

New motor cars will not be on the market until the latter part of 1945, if then, according to information received by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

One thing is certain, officials say, and that is that the production of new cars will not commence until the war with Germany is over, and effective enemy resistance has been overcome.

When the war ends, manufacturers engaged in war contracts can be released so that they can swing over to the production of new cars. Some manufacturers say they can make the swing-over in two months while others estimate four months.

Thus, taking a most optimistic view, it appears that new cars will not be coming on to the market before late next year, though of course much will depend on the progress of the war.

It is important that as long as fuel and tire rationing has to be carried out and the present shortages exist, there is little likelihood of new cars being made.

The exterior design of the next cars manufactured may show alterations but fundamentally they will be the same as the 1942 model.

Local & General

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Ross spent the holiday weekend at Cremona. Mrs. Isaac and son, Hugh, entertained a few friends on Wednesday of Christmas week.

Miss Joan Heath, of Calgary, spent Christmas with her parents at Hesketon.

Mr. Ross Fraser spent Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. Herb Bohning, at Olds.

Mr. and Mrs. George, who is stationed at Calgary, spent the holiday season at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Iven visited with their son, George, at East Coulee during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cressman spent the Christmas holidays at Calgary.

Lawrence Sobyski, of Drumheller, visited at his parental home here during the holiday season.

Service will be held in Christ Church, Carbon, on Sunday, January 7th, at 11 a.m., with Rev. T. B. Winter officiating.

Mrs. Norman Nash and daughter Barbara, of Drumheller, were Christmas visitors at the C. H. Nash home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Castiglione entertained a number of their friends to dinner on New Year's Day.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andy Nowicki (nee Joyce Lainz), at the Cardston Hospital, December 13, a daughter.

Mrs. Ross Fraser returned from Medicine Hat, where she had been visiting with her son, Earl, and family.

Mrs. Robt. Barber returned last Thursday from Medicine Hat after spending two weeks with relatives there.

Don't forget the meeting of the Carbon Local of the A.F.U., to be held at the Scout Hall January 8th. Your attendance is urgently requested.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Aker and daughter Bettye of Camrose attended the Christmas and New Year's holidays with their daughter, Mrs. G. James, and family.

About fourteen guests gathered at the S. J. Garrett home on the evening of Saturday, December 26th, for a Little Supper was held. An enjoyable evening was spent in playing cards.

Chas. Graham tells us that Christmas was quite merry for him, except for the bump of wisdom he received when the cellar door at the Scout Hall dropped on his head.

The Carbon Male Quartette, consisting of Walter and Otto Herzer, Art Miller and Leo Ohlauer, with renderings of music in Carbon United Church this Sunday evening, at 7:30.

And speaking of the weather, what's wrong with sunny Alberta, with this kind of weather in January? At time of going to press, there is only a few inches of snow on the ground, no wind, and not too cold.

Shows in Carbon have again started, and the picture for next week Thursday, January 11th, is "Once Upon a Honeymoon", with Ginger Rogers and Cary Grant. See advertisement on another column.

A/L/Sig. Glenn Levesque, who is spending his leave with his parents at Didsbury, was renewing acquaintances in Carbon on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Glenn was a former employee of the Builders' Hardware here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wall, of Didsbury, along with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. W. of Rocky Mountain House, also LAC and Mrs. B. R. Blough and Miss Mary Wall, of Calgary, visited with their son and brother, C. E. Wall, and family, during the Christmas holidays.

Joseph Tedder, employed in the Union Packing Company, of Calgary, and Lawrence Tahert, employed as the Fox Mine, Carbon, were convicted of theft of radio in Carbon Police Court on January 3rd.

Both men were sentenced to two months hard labour at Lethbridge jail, by Police Magistrate V. B. Hawkins.

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UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
Carbon service, first Sunday in every month 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

**THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON**

Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:00 noon
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

PICTURE SHOWS

at the Carbon Scout Hall

Every Thursday 8:15 p.m.

NEXT WEEK:

"Once Upon a Honeymoon"

with
Ginger Rogers and
Cary Grant.

Included will be cartoons and extra short subjects, also news reel each week.

**F & K SHOWS
CALGARY**

By
E. R. NEATBY
Lies Myself Farm Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Unnecessary Loss

Sliming small wheat is increasing at an alarming rate. In the month of August, 1943, to July 31, 1944, 363 cars graded smutty. The year before, only 100.

This year, up to December 17th, only four and a half months, 347 cars have been graded smutty.

Small wheat would be wise to remember the following facts:

1. Thatch is most susceptible to smut, more so than any of the well known varieties except Red Bobs and Rawds.

2. Small wheat is more vulnerable for the development of the disease. Very early sowing and cold weather after sowing increases the likelihood of smut in the crop if the seed is smutty.

3. Small wheat may get by with straight grade wheat for years in spite of the presence of smut. This is due to a gradual increase of the disease or a sudden increase due to particularly favourable conditions. The cost of smut is about \$200.00 per car as a result of smut.

4. Smut causes loss in yields as well as in grade.

5. Treatment with a mercurial dust costs about 5 cents, plus labour and equipment, per bushel of seed.

6. Fumigation offers easily removable protection against smut and, thus, encourages weeds and reduces yields.

7. Small wheat should be properly sown and controlled the disease.

All lime elevator grain buyers can obtain copies of a printed leaflet giving more complete information. Ask for one.